had with the suspended or disqualified individual during the period subsequent to the suspension or disqualification. A copy of any such report shall be made available to the suspended or disqualified individual.

- (b) Basis of action. A request for revocation of a suspension or a disqualification shall not be granted unless the Appeals Council is reasonably satisfied that the petitioner is not likely in the future to conduct himself contrary to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Administration.
- (c) *Notice*. Notice of the decision on the request for reinstatement shall be mailed to the petitioner and a copy shall be mailed to the Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Policy, or his or her designee.
- (d) Effect of denial. If a petition for reinstatement is denied, a subsequent petition for reinstatement shall not be considered prior to the expiration of 1 year from the date of notice of the previous denial.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 62 FR 38454, July 18, 1997]

§410.699a Penalties for fraud.

The penalty for any person found guilty of willfully making any false or misleading statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or statement or payment under this part shall be:

- (a) A fine of up to \$1,000, or
- (b) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).

(Sec. 411, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended; 85 Stat. 793, 30 U.S.C. 921)

[43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978]

Subpart G—Rules for the Review of Denied and Pending Claims Under the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act (BLBRA) of 1977

AUTHORITY: Sec. 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5)), sec. 411, 82 Stat. 793 and 30 U.S.C. 902.

Source: 43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§410.700 Background.

- (a) The Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 broadens the definitions of miner and pneumoconiosis and modifies the evidentiary requirements necessary to establish entitlement to black lung benefits. Section 435 of the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 requires that each claimant whose claim has been denied or is pending be given the opportunity to have the claim reviewed under this Act. The purpose of the subpart G is to explain the changes and the procedures, and rules which are applicable with regard to the Social Security Administration's review of part B claims in light of the BLBRA of 1977.
- (b) Two Government agencies are responsible for the review of claims. The Social Security Administration, upon the request of the claimant, is responsible for the review of claims filed with the Social Security Administration under part B of title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended, except those claims filed under section 415 of the Act. The Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is responsible for the review of the following claims:
- (1) Claims filed under part C of title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended;
- (2) Part B claims filed under section 415 of the Act; and
- (3) Those part B claims for which the claimant elects review by DOL. The Department of Labor regulations explaining the review procedures for these claims are published at 20 CFR part 727.

[43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 38454, July 18, 1997]

§410.701 Jurisdiction for determining entitlement under part B.

In order for the Social Security Administration to approve a claim under this subpart G, the evidence on file must show, in a living miner's claim, that the miner was totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis prior to July 1, 1973. In a survivor's claim, the evidence must show (1) that the deceased miner was either totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of death, or that death was due to pneumoconiosis,